AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 29, 2012

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2177

Introduced by Assembly Member Valadao

February 23, 2012

An act to amend Section-646.9 11413 of the Penal Code, relating to stalking arson.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2177, as amended, Valadao. Stalking. Arson.

Under existing law, any person who, in certain places, including, among other places, a health facility, library, or a place of worship, explodes, ignites, or attempts to explode or ignite any destructive device or any explosive, or who commits arson, for the purpose of terrorizing another, is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for 3, 5, or 7 years, and a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

This bill would add to the list of places to which these provisions apply an agricultural facility in which the primary purpose is raising, growing, and caring for livestock in confinement for the production of food. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Under existing law, any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, or willfully and maliciously harasses another person,

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and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 11413 of the Penal Code is amended to 2 read:

11413. (a) Any person who explodes, ignites, or attempts to explode or ignite any destructive device or any explosive, or who commits arson, in or about any of the places listed in subdivision (b), for the purpose of terrorizing another or in reckless disregard of terrorizing another is guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for three, five, or seven years, and a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

- (b) Subdivision (a) applies to the following places:
- (1) Any health facility licensed under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, or any place where medical care is provided by a licensed health care professional.
- (2) Any church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship.
- (3) The buildings, offices, and meeting sites of organizations that counsel for or against abortion or among whose major activities are lobbying, publicizing, or organizing with respect to public or private issues relating to abortion.
- (4) Any place at which a lecture, film-showing, or other private meeting or presentation that educates or propagates with respect to abortion practices or policies, whether on private property or at a meeting site authorized for specific use by a private group on public property, is taking place.
- (5) Any bookstore or public or private library.

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- (6) Any building or facility designated as a courthouse.
 - (7) The home or office of a judicial officer.

- (8) Any building or facility regularly occupied by county probation department personnel in which the employees perform official duties of the probation department.
- (9) Any private property, if the property was targeted in whole or in part because of any of the actual or perceived characteristics of the owner or occupant of the property listed in subdivision (a) of Section 422.55.
- (10) Any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive.
- (11) An agricultural facility in which the primary purpose is raising, growing, and caring for livestock in confinement for the production of food, including, but not limited to, beef cattle feedlots, milk cow dairies, egg and poultry operations, swine breeding and growing farms, livestock auction yards, and slaughterhouses.
- (c) As used in this section, "judicial officer" means a magistrate, judge, justice, commissioner, referee, or any person appointed by a court to serve in one of these capacities, of any state or federal court located in this state.
- (d) As used in this section, "terrorizing" means to cause a person of ordinary emotions and sensibilities to fear for personal safety.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the prosecution of any person pursuant to Section 18740 or any other provision of law in lieu of prosecution pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SECTION 1. Section 646.9 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

646.9. (a) Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place

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that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of
his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking,
punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one
year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000),
or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the
state prison.

- (b) Any person who violates subdivision (a) when there is a temporary restraining order, injunction, or any other court order in effect prohibiting the behavior described in subdivision (a) against the same party, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.
- (c) (1) Every person who, after having been convicted of a felony under Section 273.5, 273.6, or 422, commits a violation of subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.
- (2) Every person who, after having been convicted of a felony under subdivision (a), commits a violation of this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.
- (d) In addition to the penalties provided in this section, the sentencing court may order a person convicted of a felony under this section to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290.006.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "harasses" means engages in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, torments, or terrorizes the person, and that serves no legitimate purpose.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "course of conduct" means two or more acts occurring over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."
- (g) For purposes of this section, "credible threat" means a verbal or written threat, including that performed through the use of an electronic communication device, or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal, written, or electronically communicated statements and conduct, made with the intent to place the person that is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family, and made

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with the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family. It is not necessary to prove that the defendant had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of a person making the threat shall not be a bar to prosecution under this section. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "credible threat."

- (h) For purposes of this section, the term "electronic communication device" includes, but is not limited to, telephones, cellular phones, computers, video recorders, fax machines, or pagers. "Electronic communication" has the same meaning as the term defined in Subsection 12 of Section 2510 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- (i) This section shall not apply to conduct that occurs during labor picketing.
- (j) If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of a sentence is suspended, for any person convicted under this section, it shall be a condition of probation that the person participate in counseling, as designated by the court. However, the court, upon a showing of good cause, may find that the counseling requirement shall not be imposed.
- (k) (1) The sentencing court also shall consider issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim, that may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. It is the intent of the Legislature that the length of any restraining order be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability of future violations, and the safety of the victim and his or her immediate family.
- (2) This protective order may be issued by the court whether the defendant is sentenced to state prison, county jail, or if imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation.
- (1) For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means any spouse, parent, child, any person related by consanguinity or affinity within the second degree, or any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior six months, regularly resided in the household.
- (m) The court shall consider whether the defendant would benefit from treatment pursuant to Section 2684. If it is determined

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- 1 to be appropriate, the court shall recommend that the Department
- 2 of Corrections and Rehabilitation make a certification as provided
- 3 in Section 2684. Upon the certification, the defendant shall be
- 4 evaluated and transferred to the appropriate hospital for treatment
- 5 pursuant to Section 2684.